

Sentence Drill

Drill 1

Where do you (inf.) work?
I work at school.
Do you study there?
No, I work in the fields.
What work does your father do?
My father is a doctor.
Where does he live?
He lives in Lahore.
Do you have any brother?
Yes, I have three brothers.
What do they do?
They study at school.
Do you stay at home Mondays?
Yes, I stay at home two days
a week, Monday and Tuesday.

Drill 2

Have you any sisters?
Yes, I have two sisters.
What does the older one do?
She studies Panjabi.
Does she speak Panjabi?
No, she speaks only English.
Where does your younger sister
live?
She lives at my father's house.
Does your sister have any
sons?
Yes, she has two sons and one
daughter.
How old is the daughter?
She is ten.
How old are the sons?
They are six and four.

Lesson III

Part I -- Conversation

| <u>Analysis and Translation</u> | <u>Punjabi</u> |
|---|--|
| 1. verb stem "born, give birth to" (see grammar section) | jəm- |
| verb ending singular, masc., past tense | -Ia |
| verb ending singular, fem, past tense | -i |
| I "to be" - 2nd person singular, past tense | sæ |
| A. Where were you born? | A. tū kIthē jəmIa sæ (m) tū kIthē jəmi sæ (f) |
| 2. I "to be" - First person singular (and plural) | sā |
| B. I was born in Kasur. | B. mās Kasur-Iē jəmIa sā (m) mās Kasur-Iē jəmi sā (f) |
| 3. verb stem "come" | a- |
| verb ending singular, masc., past tense | -Ia |
| verb ending singular, fem, past tense | -i |
| from | tō |
| from there | ot ^h ō |
| I "to be" third person singular, past tense | si |
| A. Did your father come from there? | A. tera pIo ot ^h ō ala si |

- | | | |
|----|--|--|
| 4. | <u>B.</u> No, he came from Kamoki. | <u>B.</u> neī o Kamoki tō ala si |
| 5. | <u>A.</u> Were you educated in Kasur? (see grammar section) | <u>A.</u> tū Kasur-Iē par̄ia sās (m) |
| | | tū Kasur-Iē par̄i sās (f) |
| 6. | noun stem "grade" | jemāt |
| | plural ending | -ā |
| | <u>B.</u> I was educated through the 5th grade there. | <u>B.</u> mās panj jemātā othē par̄ia sās (m) |
| | | mās panj jemātā othē par̄i sās (f) |
| 7. | Irregular verb, singular past tense "lived" (see grammar section) | rIa (m) |
| | noun stem "time" (duration) | rei (f) |
| | "how long" (duration of time) | dēr |
| | <u>A.</u> How long did you live in Kasur? | <u>A.</u> tū Kasur kinni dēr rIa sās (m) |
| | | tū Kasur kinni dēr rei sās (f) |
| 8. | <u>B.</u> I lived there ten years. | <u>B.</u> mās othē dēs sal rIa sās (m) |
| | | mās othē dēs sal rei sās (f) |
| 9. | "then" | fer |
| | irregular verb form, singular masc., past tense "did" | kita |
| | I "to be" 3rd person, past tense (see grammar section, 4. for use of "si" here) | si |
| | <u>A.</u> What did you do then? | <u>A.</u> fer tū ki kita si |

| | | |
|-----|--|---|
| 10. | compound verb "go away" | čella jāñā |
| | irregular verb form, past tense "went" (see grammar section) | gIa |
| | <u>B.</u> Then I went to Lahore. | <u>B.</u> fer māš lō-r čella gIa sā (m) |
| | | fer māš lō-r čelli gei sā (f) |
| 11. | II "to be" (see Lesson I) | hUnda |
| | past tense II "to be" | hUnda si |
| | <u>A.</u> What was your father there? | <u>A.</u> tera pIo othē ki hUnda si |
| 12. | <u>B.</u> He was a doctor there. | <u>B.</u> o ot ^h e heki.m hUnda si |
| 13. | "to you" | tenū |
| | compound verb "to like" | čēngā legnā |
| | verb stem "like" | čēngā leg- |
| | verb ending, singular, masc, past tense | -Ia |
| | <u>A.</u> Did you like the city? | <u>A.</u> tenū sā.r čēngā legIa si |
| 14. | "to me" | mānū |
| | <u>B.</u> No, I didn't like the city. (No, the city was not agreeable to me.) | <u>B.</u> nēl mānū sā.r čēngā nēl si legIa |
| 15. | noun "cinema" (m) | sIlma |
| | plural ending | -e |
| | "cinemas" | sIlme |
| | I "to be", 3rd person plural, past tense | sāñ |
| | <u>A.</u> Were there good cinemas there then? | <u>A.</u> odō othē čēngē sIlme sāñ |
| 16. | <u>B.</u> Yes, there were good cinemas in Lahore at that time. | <u>B.</u> aho odō lō-r-Iē čēngē sIlme sāñ |

| | | |
|-----|--|---|
| 17. | "more, else" | hor |
| | "what" (things) | ki ki |
| | A. What else did you do in Lahore? | A. hor tū lò.r-Iē ki ki kita si |
| 18. | B. I did many more things. | B. mā̄ hor bara kUš kita si |
| 19. | friend, friends (masc) | dost |
| | III "to be" 3rd person, masc, plural, past tense | hæge sān |
| | A. Did you have many friends in Lahore? | A. tere lò.r-Iē bare dost hæge sān |
| 20. | B. I had many friends in Lahore | B. mere lò.r-Iē bare dost hæge sān |
| 21. | verb stem, "leave, let go" | chəd- |
| | "when" | kədō |
| | A. When did you leave Lahore? | A. tū lò.r kədō chəd Ia si |
| 22. | compound verb "to come away" | á. jānā |
| | B. I left in 1960. | B. mā̄ unni seo sath vIē á. gIa sā (m) |
| | | mā̄ unni seo sath vIē á. gēi sā (f) |
| 23. | at that time | odō |
| | at that same time | odōī |
| | postposition (see grammar section) | nē |
| | stem, 2nd person informal possessive pronoun | ter- |
| | ending used with postposition "nē" | e |
| | A. Did your father leave the city at the same time? | A. tere pIo nē vi sær odōī chədIa si |
| 24. | 3rd person sing. pronoun plus postposition nē | onē |
| | B. Yes, he left at that same time too. | B. aho, onē vi odōī chədIa si |